**Table 1 : Summary of port cargo statistics** 

	Q4	2020	Q1-Q4 2020		
	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	(Million tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	
Port total	61.3	-9.5	249.3	-5.3	
Inward	40.3	-11.9	169.9	-0.6	
Imports	23.0	-20.6	105.2	-1.1	
Inward transhipment	17.3	+3.2	64.7	+0.3	
Outward	21.0	-4.6	79.4	-14.1	
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	5.1	-19.7	19.0	-38.0	
Outward transhipment	15.9	+1.5	60.4	-2.2	
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	36.9	-12.1	149.2	-7.5	
Inward	25.0	-14.7	103.6	-6.8	
Imports	11.7	-27.6	53.6	-11.8	
Inward transhipment	13.2	+1.3	50.0	-0.8	
Outward	11.9	-5.8	45.6	-9.1	
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	2.1	-16.4	8.2	-22.5	
Outward transhipment	9.8	-3.2	37.4	-5.6	
River <sup>(2)</sup>	24.5	-5.3	100.1	-1.8	
Inward	15.4	-6.8	66.4	+11.0	
Imports	11.3	-11.6	51.7	+13.1	
Inward transhipment	4.1	+10.0	14.7	+4.3	
Outward	9.1	-2.9	33.8	-20.0	
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	3.0	-21.9	10.8	-46.2	
Outward transhipment	6.1	+10.1	23.0	+3.7	

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

- (1) Exports comprise domestic exports and re-exports.
- (2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

Table 2: Main countries/territories of loading of inward port cargo<sup>(1)</sup>

	Q4	2020	Q1-Q4 2020	
Country/territory of loading	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	20 000	-9.6	85 207	+6.0
Seaborne (2)	4 696	-25.2	19 702	-13.7
River (2)	15 303	-3.4	65 505	+13.8
Taiwan	2 212	-31.2	14 185	+38.6
Malaysia	2 701	+1.5	9 318	+2.8
Singapore	1 811	-2.6	6 927	-18.5
Japan	1 877	+20.0	6 5 1 5	+5.6
Korea	1 302	-7.4	4 936	+2.0
Vietnam	1 225	+6.0	4 753	+9.0
Indonesia	921	-60.0	4 710	-37.3
Thailand	1 165	+8.5	4 639	-0.9
USA	977	-30.1	4 452	-25.4

Notes: (1) Inward port cargo comprises imports and inward transhipment.

(2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

Table 3: Main countries/territories of discharge of outward port cargo<sup>(1)</sup>

	Q4	2020	Q1-Q4 2020	
Country/territory of discharge	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
The mainland of China	10 956	-5.3	41 738	-16.2
Seaborne (2)	2 755	-8.0	11 025	+4.1
$River^{(2)}$	8 201	-4.3	30 712	-21.7
Vietnam	1 119	-20.0	4 537	-21.5
Taiwan	971	+16.4	3 558	+10.5
USA	900	+1.7	3 547	-15.2
Japan	812	-1.0	3 226	-14.3
Philippines	662	-21.8	3 046	-10.7
Macao	912	+12.3	3 045	+2.4
Malaysia	690	+11.3	2 174	-15.1
Korea	489	-16.1	1 908	-9.1
Thailand	416	-33.0	1 835	-15.1

- Notes: (1) Outward port cargo comprises exports (domestic exports and re-exports) and outward transhipment.
  - (2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

Table 4: Principal commodities of inward port cargo<sup>(1)</sup>

	Q4	2020	Q1-Q4 2020	
Commodity group	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Stone, sand and gravel	11 519	-19.3	57 637	+17.1
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 492	-34.0	14 841	-28.5
Artificial resins and plastic materials	3 054	+2.4	11 334	+1.1
Machinery	1 632	+9.2	6 373	+0.1
Live animals chiefly for food and edible animal products	1 496	-0.6	5 396	+4.6
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 220	-12.8	4 992	-4.6
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>				
Stone, sand and gravel	2 484	-40.3	16 087	+13.7
Petroleum, petroleum products and related materials	3 385	-32.3	14 041	-27.1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 445	-0.7	9 238	-1.5
River <sup>(2)</sup>				
Stone, sand and gravel	9 035	-10.7	41 549	+18.5
Machinery	946	+14.8	3 760	+9.4
Bricks, ceramic tile and refractory construction materials	759	-7.1	2 778	-6.5

Notes: (1) Inward port cargo comprises imports and inward transhipment.

(2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

**Table 5 : Principal commodities of outward port cargo**<sup>(1)</sup>

	Q4	2020	Q1-Q4 2020	
Commodity group	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 tonnes)	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	2 381	+4.5	8 766	+2.9
Machinery	1 714	+9.4	6 540	-3.5
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	1 256	-9.9	5 273	-5.3
Pulp and waste paper	1 075	-10.8	4 455	-6.4
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	1 052	-16.5	4 450	-19.6
Stone, sand and gravel	1 285	-43.7	4 257	-69.3
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>				
Machinery	1 454	+9.9	5 423	-4.1
Metalliferous ores and metal scrap	704	-27.1	3 137	-15.1
Artificial resins and plastic materials	789	-2.7	2 939	-9.6
River <sup>(2)</sup>				
Artificial resins and plastic materials	1 592	+8.5	5 826	+10.6
Stone, sand and gravel	1 206	-43.1	3 900	-70.7
Logs and timber; wood, simply worked	858	-14.1	3 690	-10.0

Notes: (1) Outward port cargo comprises exports (domestic exports and re-exports) and outward transhipment.

(2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.

**Table 6: Summary of container statistics** 

	Q4 2020		Q1-Q4 2020	
	('000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	(Year-on-year percentage change)	('000 TEUs <sup>@</sup> )	(Year-on-year percentage change)
Port total	4 661	+1.6	17 969	-1.8
Laden containers	3 966	+1.3	15 049	-3.9
Inward	2 097	+1.8	7 973	-2.3
Imports	563	-6.9	2 233	-9.8
Inward transhipment	1 534	+5.4	5 740	+1.0
Outward	1 869	+0.8	7 076	-5.6
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	435	-11.1	1 706	-16.5
Outward transhipment	1 433	+5.0	5 370	-1.5
Empty containers	695	+3.1	2 920	+10.3
Inward	353	+0.9	1 418	+3.6
Outward	342	+5.6	1 503	+17.4
Seaborne <sup>(2)</sup>	3 237	+1.3	12 458	-2.3
<u>Laden containers</u>	2 742	-0.2	10 364	-5.6
Inward	1 482	+0.7	5 639	-3.1
Imports	386	-6.8	1 547	-9.5
Inward transhipment	1 097	+3.7	4 092	-0.4
Outward	1 259	-1.2	4 725	-8.5
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	283	-13.8	1 095	-21.3
Outward transhipment	976	+3.1	3 631	-3.8
Empty containers	496	+10.0	2 094	+18.6
Inward	300	+1.2	1 187	+5.4
Outward	196	+26.9	907	+41.8
River <sup>(2)</sup>	1 424	+2.3	5 511	-0.7
<u>Laden containers</u>	1 224	+4.8	4 685	+0.3
Inward	615	+4.4	2 334	-0.3
Imports	177	-7.1	686	-10.5
Inward transhipment	438	+9.9	1 648	+4.7
Outward	609	+5.2	2 350	+0.9
Exports <sup>(1)</sup>	152	-5.6	611	-6.4
Outward transhipment	457	+9.3	1 739	+3.8
Empty containers	199	-10.7	826	-6.3
Inward	53	-0.7	231	-4.6
Outward	146	-13.9	596	-7.0

Notes: Figures may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.

- (1) Exports comprise domestic exports and re-exports.
- (2) Seaborne refers to transport by vessels operating beyond the river trade limits, while river refers to transport by vessels operating exclusively within the river trade limits. The river trade limits mean the waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong which broadly include the Pearl River, Mirs Bay and Macao, and other inland waterways in Guangdong and Guangxi which are accessible from waters in the vicinity of Hong Kong.
- @ TEU stands for twenty-foot equivalent unit which is a unit measure in capacity terms for different sizes of containers for moving the cargo.

**Table 7: Summary of vessel arrivals** 

	Q4 2020	Q1-Q4 2020	
Ocean			
Number of vessel arrivals <sup>(1)</sup>	4 237	22 001	
	(-36.2)	(-13.3)	
Capacity (Mn. NT <sup>#</sup> )	62.8	347.5	
Transfer of the second	(-39.6)	(-12.8)	
River			
Number of vessel arrivals <sup>(2)</sup>	14 349	65 830	
	(-56.1)	(-51.5)	
Capacity (Mn. NT <sup>#</sup> )	16.1	86.2	
	(-45.8)	(-25.4)	

Notes: Figures in brackets are percentage changes compared with preceding year.

- # Net ton (NT) is a unit measure in volume terms of the space of a vessel available for carrying passengers or goods. One NT is equivalent to 100 cubic feet.
- (1) The numbers of ocean vessel arrivals of the first quarter, the first half, the third quarter and the first nine months of 2020 were revised to 6 166, 12 384, 5 380 and 17 764 respectively.
- (2) The numbers of river vessel arrivals of the second quarter, the first half and the first nine months of 2020 were revised to 16 210, 36 004 and 51 481 respectively.